NIGHTCLUB. An establishment, other than a theater with fixed seating, which includes all of the following:

1. Provides live entertainment by paid performing artists or by way of recorded music conducted by a person employed or engaged to do so;
2. Has as its primary source of revenue the sale of beverages of any kind for consumption on the premises and/or cover charges;
3. Has an occupant load of 100 or more as determined by the fire code official; and
4. Includes assembly space without fixed seats considered concentrated or standing space per Table 1004.1.2.

Paid performing artists are those entertainers engaged to perform in a for-profit business establishment.

(Insert Facing Page 17)

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5m^2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

903.2.1.6 Nightclub. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout an occupancy with a nightclub. Existing nightclubs constructed prior to July 1, 2006, shall be provided with automatic sprinklers not later than December 1, 2007. The fire code official, for the application of this rule, may establish an occupant load based on the observed use of the occupancy in accordance with Table 1004.1.2.

903.2.2 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 20,000 square feet (1858 m^2) in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.

   Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any fire area or area below the level of exit discharge where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.
3. Throughout all newly constructed Group E Occupancies having an occupant load of 50 or more for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day. A minimum water supply meeting the requirements of NFPA 13 shall be required. The fire code official may reduce fire flow requirements for buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

For the purpose of this section, additions exceeding 60 percent of the value of such building or structure, or alterations and repairs to any portion of a building or structure within a twelve-month period that exceeds 100 percent of the value of such building or structure shall be considered new construction. In the case of additions, fire walls shall define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Portable school classrooms, provided aggregate area of clusters of portable school classrooms does not exceed 5,000 square feet (1465 m^2); and clusters of portable school classrooms shall be separated as required in Chapter 5 of the Building Code.
2. Group E Day Care.

When not required by other provisions of this chapter, a fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 may be used for increases and substitutions allowed in Section 504.2, 506.3, and Table 601 of the Building Code.

(Insert facing page 166)

909.6.3.3 Separation. Elevator shaft pressurization equipment and its ductwork located within the building shall be separated from other portions of the building by construction equal to that required for the elevator shaft.

909.6.3.4 Location of intakes. Elevator shaft pressurization air intakes shall be located in accordance with Section 909.10.3. Such intakes shall be provided with smoke detectors which upon detection of smoke, shall deactivate the pressurization fan supplied by that air intake.

909.6.3.5 Power systems. The power source for the fire alarm system and the elevator shaft pressurization system shall be in accordance with Section 909.11.

909.6.3.6 Hoistway venting. Hoistway venting required by Section 3004 need not be provided for pressurized elevator shafts.

909.6.3.7 Machine rooms. Elevator machine rooms required to be pressurized by Section 3006.3 need not be pressurized where separated from the hoistway shaft by construction in accordance with Section 707.

909.6.3.8 Special inspection. Special inspection for performance shall be required in accordance with Section 909.18.8. System acceptance shall be in accordance with Section 909.19.

909.6.3 Elevator Shaft Pressurization. Where elevator shaft pressurization is required to comply with Exception 5 of Section 707.14.1, the pressurization system shall comply with the following.

909.6.3.1 Standards and testing. Elevator shafts shall be pressurized to not less than 0.10 inch water column relative to atmospheric pressure. Elevator pressurization shall be measured with the elevator cars at the designated primary recall level with the doors in the open position. The test shall be conducted at the location of the calculated maximum positive stack effect in the elevator shaft. The measured pressure shall be sufficient to provide 0.10 inch of water column as well as accounting for the stack and wind effect expected on the mean low temperature January day.

909.6.3.2 Activation. The elevator shaft pressurization system shall be activated by a fire alarm system which shall include smoke detectors or other approved detectors located near the elevator shaft on each floor as approved by the building official and fire chief. If the building has a fire alarm panel, detectors shall be connected to, with power supplied by, the fire alarm panel.

(Insert Facing Page 182)

1008.1.2 Door Swing. Egress doors shall be side-hinged swinging.

Exceptions:

1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less.
2. Group I-3 Occupancies used as a place of detention.
3. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
4. In other than Group H Occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.1.
5. In other than Group H Occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3 are permitted as a means of egress.
6. Power operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.1.
7. In other than Group H Occupancies, manually operated horizontal sliding doors are permitted in a means of egress from occupied spaces with an occupant load of 10 or less.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H Occupancy.

The opening force for interior side-swinging doors without closers shall not exceed a 5-pound force. For other side-swinging, sliding, and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound force. Forces shall be applied to the latch side. Within an accessible route, at exterior doors where environmental conditions require a closing pressure greater than 8.5 pounds, power operated doors shall be used within the accessible route of travel.

(Insert Facing Page 199)

1101.2 Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this code and ICC A117.1, except those portions of ICC A117.1 amended by this section.

1101.2.1 (ICC A117.1 Section 403) Landings for walking surfaces. The maximum rise for any run is 30 inches (762 mm). Landings shall be provided at the top and bottom of any run. Landings shall be level and have a minimum dimension measured in the direction of travel of not less than 60 inches (1525 mm).

1101.2.2 (ICC A117.1 Section 403.5) Clear width of accessible route. Clear width of an accessible route shall comply with ICC A117.1 Table 403.5. For exterior routes of travel, the minimum clear width shall be 44 inches (1118 mm).

1101.2.3 (ICC A117.1 Section 404.2.9) Door-Opening Force. Fire doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority. The maximum force for pushing open or pulling open doors other than fire doors shall be as follows:

Interior hinged door: 5.0 pounds (22.2 N)
Sliding or folding doors 5.0 pounds (22.2 N)

At exterior doors where environmental conditions require a closing pressure greater than 8.5 (37.8 N) pounds, power operated doors shall be used within the accessible route of travel.

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position.

1101.2.4 (ICC A117.1 Section 407.4.6.2.2) Arrangement. This section is not adopted..

1101.2.5 (ICC A117.1 Sections 603.4 and 604.11) Coat hooks, shelves, dispensers, and other fixtures. Coat hooks provided shall accommodate a forward reach or side reach complying with ICC A117.1 Section 308. Where provided, shelves shall be installed so that the top of the shelf is 40 inches (1015 mm) maximum above the floor or ground. Drying equipment, towel or other dispensers, and disposal fixtures shall be located 40 inches maximum above the floor or ground to any rack, operating controls, receptacle or dispenser.

1101.2.6 (ICC A117.1 Section 604.6) Flush controls. Hand operated flush controls for water closets shall be mounted not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.

1101.2.7 Reserved.

1101.2.8 Reserved.

1101.2.9 (ICC A117.1 Section 703.6.3.1) International symbol of accessibility. Where the International Symbol of Accessibility is required, it shall be proportioned complying with ICC A117.1 Figure 703.7.2.1. All interior and exterior signs depicting the International Symbol of Accessibility shall be white on a blue background.

1101.2.10 Reserved.

1101.2.11 (ICC A117.1 Section 404.3.5) Control switches. Control switches shall be mounted 32 to 40 inches (815 to 1015 mm) above the floor and not less than 18 inches (455 mm) nor more than 36 (915 mm) inches horizontally from the nearest point of travel of the moving doors.

(Insert Facing Page 225)

2406.1.2 Wired glass. This section is not adopted.

(Insert Facing Page 524)